

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1294

scanning devices; burglary; trespass; penalty Prime Sponsor: Senator Driggs, LD 28

DP Committee on Judiciary

DP Caucus and COW

X As Transmitted to the Governor

OVERVIEW

SB 1294 expands the definition of *structure* for purposes of criminal trespassing and burglary and increases the penalty for the unlawful use or possession of a scanning device or re-encoder.

PROVISIONS

- 1. Expands the definition of *structure* in the chapter outlining burglary and criminal trespassing offenses to include any device that accepts electronic or physical currency and is used to conduct commercial transactions.
- 2. Increases the penalty for unlawfully possessing or using a scanning device or re-encoder from a Class 6 felony (presumptive 1 year of incarceration, fine up to \$150,000 plus surcharges) to a Class 4 felony (presumptive 2½ years of incarceration, fine up to \$150,000 plus surcharges).

CURRENT LAW

A.R.S. Title 13.15 outlines the offenses of criminal trespassing and burglary. <u>A.R.S. § 13-1501</u> defines *structure* as any vending machine or any building, object, vehicle, railroad car or place with sides and a floor that is separately securable from any other structure attached to it and that is used for lodging, business, transportation, recreation or storage.

A.R.S. § 13-1503 defines criminal trespassing in the 2nd degree as knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in or on any nonresidential *structure* and makes it a Class 2 misdemeanor (up to 4 months in jail, fine up to \$750 plus surcharges).

A.R.S. § 13-1506 defines burglary in the 3rd degree as entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a nonresidential *structure* or in a fenced commercial or residential yard with the intent to commit any theft or any felony and makes it a Class 4 felony.

A.R.S. § 13-2110 outlines unlawful possession or use of scanning devices or re-encoders and makes it a Class 6 felony (presumptive 1 year of incarceration, fine up to \$150,000 plus surcharges) to:

- Use a scanning device or re-encoder without the permission of the cardholder of the credit card when the information is being scanned with the intent to defraud the cardholder, issuer, or merchant; or
- Intentionally or knowingly make or possess with the intent to commit fraud any device that is specifically designed to be used as a scanning device or re-encoder.

A.R.S. § 13-2101 defines *re-encoder* as an electronic device that places encoded information from the magnetic strip or stripe of a credit card onto the magnetic strip or stripe of a different

SB 1294

credit card. This section also defines a *scanning device* as a scanner, reader or other electronic device that is used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, transmit or store, temporarily or permanently, information that is encoded on a magnetic strip or stripe of a credit card.